E/S

17 Sept 74
(DATE)

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Opinion Request - US/USSR Scientific and Technical Cooperation: Scientific and Technical Information

Attached is self-explanatory material from the Department of State. May we have your opinion by 7 Oct 74.

Please state degree of interest and whether we will receive requirements.

[redacted] 25X1A
(IIAGE)

COMMENTS: Although the return US visit to the USSR is now in progress, we would appreciate your comments.

DISTRIBUTION:
1
2 — 1-3
NF — A-1 & no obj
DIA
OSI — defer OER
OER - OK — subj. for library contacts / no loss of benefit
Ellie
SR
OSS
CRS
GSS
Commerce

E2 IMPDET
CL BY: 007622

S & T Technical Cooperation

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

[redacted]: Comment but return. /

U.S. visit to USSR

State/SCI

STATINTL

STATE COMMITTEE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS USSR
Ul, Gorky, 11
Moscow

Letter posted 13 May 1974
Recd 25 Jun 1974

Dr. Lee G. Burchinal
Head
Office of Science Information Service
National Science Foundation
Washington, D. C. 20550

Dear Dr. Burchinal:

In accordance with the decision of the US/USSR Joint Commission for Scientific and Technical Cooperation, we have selected the following Soviet specialists who will serve on the project groups for cooperative development of the three areas in scientific and technical information which we decided on jointly:

I. Development and Testing of a Common Communications Format for Bibliographic Data Exchange

1. Artamonov, G.T. (Project Coordinator) — Director, All-Union Institute of Interbranch Information (VIMI)

2. Gilyarevskiy, R.S. — Deputy Director, All-Union Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (VINITI)

3. Tarasov, V.I. — Deputy Director, State Public Scientific and Technical Library of the USSR (GPNTB SSSR)

II. Improving Methods of Forecasting Information Requirements and Services

1. Mikhailov, A.I. (Project Coordinator) — Director, All-Union Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (VINITI)

2. Batenko, A.I. — Division Chief, VINITI

3. Ivanov, V.B. — Scientific Associate, International Center for Scientific and Technical Information (MTsNTI)

III. Developing Methods for Estimating Costs and Benefits of Information Services

1.	Malov, V.S. (Project Coordinator)	Director, All-Union Scientific and Technical Information Center (VNTITs)
2.	Lopukhin, M.M.	Director, All-Union Scientific Research Center for Information (VNITsI)
3.	Rukosuyev, O.B.	Consultant, Directorate for Scientific and Technical Information and Propaganda, State Committee for Science and Technology, Council of Ministers, USSR
4.	Rukhadze, V.A.	Director, Central Scientific Research Institute for Information and Techniço-Economic Research (TsNIIIiTEI)

Draft work plans for the indicated project areas are enclosed.

We will consider your suggestions for further actions at the earliest possible date after receiving them.

Sincerely yours,

N. Arutyunov
Chief, Directorate for
Scientific & Technical
Information

Enclosures

WORK PLAN
for
Topic No. 1 - Development and Testing of a Common Communications Format for Bibliographic Data Exchange for 1974

Work Stage	Participating Organizations		Task Completed (yr., qtr.)	Products	Organizational Measure Conditions for Exchanging Results
	USSR	US			
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Proposals for versions of national formats selected for study.	VIMI, VINITI GPTNB SSSR		1974 II	Versions of formats	Exchange of materials on formats
General research methodology	VIMI		1974 II	Research method	Exchange of methods
Study of compatibility of formats based on the proposed methodology	VIMI, VINITI, GPNTB SSSR		1974 III	Report on Progress and study results	Exchange reports. Expert evaluation.
Preparation of draft work plan for 1975 for development of common formats	VIMI GPNTB SSSR		1974 II-III	Draft plan	
Review of results of first stage and agreement on 1975 work plan for development of a "common" format at the Joint Working Group meeting in the USSR	VIMI GPNTB SSSR		1974 III	Working materials. Draft plan.	Joint Working Group meeting in USSR. Visit of USSR. Visit of US specialists for ____ days.

WORK PLAN
for
Topic No. 2 - Improving Methods of Forecasting Information Requirements and Services (1974-1975)

No.	Work Stage	Duration		Results
		Initiation	Completion	
		Quarter Year	Quarter Year	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Development of theoretical and methodological principles for making forecasts	I 1974	III 1974	Report
2.	Working meeting of USSR and US specialists for reviewing the document resulting from State No. 1	III 1974		Report
3.	Forecast of growth of sources of scientific and technical information	IV 1974		Report
4.	Forecast of growth and development of information requirements of USSR and US scientists and specialists	III 1975		Report
5.	Forecast of development of scientific and technical information transfer channels	III 1975		
6.	Forecast of development of equipment for acquisition, storage, retrieval, and dissemination of scientific and technical information to 1990	III 1975		Report
7.	Working meeting of USSR and US specialists for reviewing materials prepared under Stages 3 - 6	III 1975		
8.	Development of a first version of a forecast of the growth of scientific and technical information to 1990	IV 1975		Forecast

Approved For Release 2001/09/03 : CIA-RDP79-00798A000600040001-7

WORK PLAN
for
Project No. 3 - Development of Practical Methods for Estimating Costs and Benefits of Information Services

1.	Determine the number of problems to be worked out within the project scope	April 1974
2.	Determine the basic scientific direction of the first symposium	May 1974
3.	Determine topics of the papers by Soviet participants in the first symposium	September 1974
4.	Preparation, review, and selction of paper summaries	November 1974
5.	Preparation of full texts of papers; translation into English; circulation of papers in Russian and English	January - March 1975
6.	First symposium	Date to be determined by Project Group
7.	Development of recommendations for the Working Group for future work based on results of the first symposium	At the conclusion of first symposium

Basic Theme for the First US/USSR Symposium on Development of Practical Methods for Estimating the Costs and Benefits of Information Services

General Emphasis: Theoretical bases for development of criteria for estimating the costs and benefits of information services.

1. Review of existing methods for evaluating the effectiveness of scientific research and development taking into account the role of scientific and technical information.

2. Principles for developing cost/benefit criteria for scientific and technical information and information services for the different stages of development of scientific and technical problems. "Status-time" and information requirements.

3. Problems of assessing the impact of an information service on the decision-making process involved in scientific and technical problems. Modeling a scientific and technical information service in the economic structure of industry.

4. Existing methods for assessing the economic effectiveness of STI services and their separate components.

Tardon

STATE COMMITTEE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS USSR
Ul. Gorky, 11
Moscow

Dr. Lee G. Burchinal
Head
Office of Science Information Service
National Science Foundation
Washington, D.C. 20550, USA

16 July 1974

Dear Dr. Burchinal:

We agree with your suggestions for the organization in Moscow in September of the meeting of the Joint Working Group on Scientific and Technical Information and the specialists on "Development and Testing a Common Communications Format for Bibliographic Data Exchange".

In our opinion it would have been advisable to hold the meeting of the Joint Working Group September 11-13 or 24-26, and the meeting of the specialists on the 9th or 21st of September.

At the same time we believe that as a result of these meetings we should prepare a report on the results of our activity for review in October by the US-USSR Joint Commission on Scientific and Technical Cooperation.

In the shortest possible time please inform us of the names of the American specialists and the date and time of their arrival in Moscow. We would also like to receive as soon as possible a list of the organizations which your specialists wish to visit in Moscow and its environs for immediate preparation of a program and itinerary.

Enclosed you will find working materials of the Common Communications Format Group:

(a) General method for conducting research on development and testing of a compatible machine-readable format for exchange of bibliographic data;

(b) Suggestions for versions of national formats selected for research purposes;

(c) List of USSR standards for information and bibliographic documentation;

(d) List of government instructions for description of publications.

134 page Russian text - in process translation

I take this opportunity to send you the "Report of the Visit of the Soviet Specialists on Scientific and Technical Information to the USA", as well as the list of Soviet specialists who will participate in joint development of the three topics and the list of Soviet specialists who are members of the Joint Working Group on Scientific and Technical Information.

I will be happy to meet you soon in Moscow.

Sincerely yours,

MEMBERSHIP LIST

of the Soviet specialists' staff who will participate in the joint working groups on the common development of three scientific * information topics

First Topic: "Development and testing of a common communications format for bibliographic data exchange"

1.	G. T. Artamonov	(Project Coordinator) ~~Leader~~, director of the All-Union Institute for Interdisciplinary Information
2.	R. S. Gilyarevsky	Deputy director of the All-Union Institute of Scientific and Technical Information
3.	V. I., Tarasov	Deputy director of the State Public Scientific and Technical Library of the Soviet Union

Second Topic: "Improvement of methods for predicting information requirements and services"

1.	A. I. Mikhailov	(Project Coordinator) ~~Leader~~, director of the All-Union Institute of Scientific and Technical Information
2.	A. I. Batenko	Division head of the All-Union Institute of Scientific and Technical Information
3.	V. B. Ivanov	Scientific staff member of the International Center for Scientific and Technical Information, management consultant

* the expression "...and technical" information which occurs redundantly in the Russian text will be usually omitted, except in the name of agencies.

Third topic: "Development of practical methods for the evaluation of the economic efficiency of information services"

1.	V.S. Malov	(Project Coordinator) ~~Leader~~, director of the All-Union Scientific and Technical Information Center
2.	M.M. Lopukhin	Director of the All-Union Scientific Research Information Center
3.	O.B. Rukosuev	Consultant of the Scientific and Technical Information and Propaganda Management of the State Committee for Science and Technology, USSR Council of Ministers
4.	V.A. Rukhadze	Director of the Central Scientific Research Institute for Information and Technico-Economical Research

MEMBERSHIP LIST

of the Soviet specialists' staff of the joint working group on scientific and technical information

1.	N.B. Arutyunov	Head, Scientific and Technical Information and Propaganda Management
2.	G.T. Artamonov	Director of the All-Union Institute for Interdisciplinary Information
3.	A.I. Mikhailov	Director of the All-Union Institute of Scientific and Technical Information
4.	V.S. Malov	Director of the All-Union Scientific and Technical Information Center

GENERAL METHOD

to carry out research on the development and testing of the compatible machine-readable format for exchanging bibliographic information between Soviet and American scientific information systems.

1. Aim of the work. Development and testing of a compatible machine-readable format for exchanging bibliographic information between the Soviet and American scientific information systems.

Most of the scientific information systems of the two countries are already or will be soon using computers. Each of these systems contain millions of bibliographic records of scientific articles. However, at present there are no means available to exchange this informational material. Moreover, the scientific information systems of the two countries handle redundantly the very same publications. Should the systems become compatible with each other, as is required by machine-readable media, each of the countries will reap considerable benefits: first, by reducing duplication in the handling of the informational materials; secondly, by increasing considerably the information base which promotes the development of science and industry in each of the countries.

Results of this effort is expected to contribute greatly to the UNESCO-sponsored UNISIST program.

2. Limitation of the concept. In order to fulfill the basic assignment that faces the research groups, the fundamental concepts (terms) used by the experts of the two countries must be interpreted and their meaning must be restricted. For example:

Bibliographic matrix	A table to determine bibliographic data elements for a variety of documents by the correlation method
Bibliographic level	The relative level of concreteness of the record relating to a document (complete, serial, partial).
Bibliographic description	The totality of bibliographic data which characterize a document and make possible to identify it.

Document	A concrete object containing specific information and intended to be used for the transfer of this information.
Work sheet	A blank used to record bibliographic data concerning the document, to be used for compute input.
Format	Structure, content and encoding system of the bibliographic record, etc. (ISO Document No. 2709 is the reference document for defining the terminology.

3. Work Program. In order to develop a machine-readable compatible forma (MRCF), each of the group of experts will establish a research group. The research group shall work on the basis of the program, work plan and currently available methods, as agreed upon by each chairman of the group of experts of the two countries.

4. Content of the Work. The research will be carried out in several stages, such as:

(1) Preliminary studies, (2) Development work and (3) Experimental w

1. Preliminary studies.

During the first stage, the research group will carry out the following tasks:

- development of a general methodological and proposals scheme, based on certain variants of the national formats, selected for research reasons. The work will involve the following items:
  - determination of the range and also of the purpose, limitation, function and meaning of the national formats to be investigated;
  - determination of the areas of compatibility and divergence of the data put forward
  - examination of the appropriate standards, on which the areas of similarity are based;
  - determination of areas of incompatibility;
  - development of recommendations to achieve compatibility, whenever possible.

2. Development ~~work~~ Stage

The following considerations will be kept in mind for the development of the MRCF:

- Development of a generalized format for the record;
- development of a single structure for data elements and their indexes;
- determination of the content of the data elements
- development of generally applicable rules (transliteration, country codes, abbreviations, etc.)

The investigational method to be used will be decided upon by specific method in each instance.

As a result of this, the research group will present a plan of the instructional and methodological materials to the group of experts, expecting to obtain approval by both parties (machine-readable compatible format project). The group of experts will be given the documentation and it will consider the plan concerning the joint experimental work.

3. Experimental work

Both parties will prepare an experimental data base on MRCF. The experimental data base will be recorded in either one of the national formats, converted into MRCF and the data will be transferred into (ML) in MRCF shape and converted back into the national format. Computer input of the data and the necessary services are to be considered.

It is expected that the experimental work will yield results which confirm that (ML) obtained from the United States (the Soviet Union), may be used for bibliographic reference purposes.

5. Investigational method. The study will be based on a method involving comparison of similarities and differences, some of which may be carried out jointly immediately, some others in the near future while some of them cannot be handled jointly for some reason.

5.1 The following standard models will be used for purposes of comparison:

- Model 1. Standard combined alphabet

Model 2. Structure of a common recording of the data base
Model 3. Bibliographic record model.

5.2 The comparative evaluation model will be used to determine:
the object to be analyzed;
the group of data which yield the format;
the set of data which create the encoding system;
the set of data which form the structure;
the set of data which yield the information model of the bibliographic record;
the set of data which yield the operations on the elements involved in the format;
the set of data which create conditions of compatibility for machine readable media.

5.3 The basic principle of the comparative evaluation is the appearance of a possible agreement between the following groups of standards:

First Group:

A common alphabet of symbols, needed to encode the data in the interacting automated systems; commong alphabets, to be used in technical media systems;
a mdmorandum concerning the order of the symbols of all alphabet used in the system; rules to transliterate the common alphabet into the alphabet of the technical media and rules for mutual transliteration of the different alphabets of the technical media.

Second Group.

Model of the common structure of the information base;
types and variants of the structures of the fundamental elements of the various hierarchical levels; collection of parameters, to be used for assignment of structures to the basic elements; rules for dividing the parameters into subgroups and locating them in the general model of the information base;
limitations concerning the length of the elements, the number of

basic elements at the various levels, the number of connections between the basic elements of the various levels.

Third Group.

List of the general operations and their strict determination; parameters, by means of which the programs involved in the general operations handle the basic elements;

Fourth Group:

Collections of data which refer to the accepted information model of the bibliographic record;
Connections with data collections of other classes of objects and other models of the same class of objects;
Subdivision of the data collections into subgroups for various groups of users;
alphabets which have been accepted for data encoding purposes, and their representation by means of the system's common alphabet;
structure of the basic elements, used to present data concerning the object;
operations which are permissible with respect to the data collections of the object;
rules for interpreting and differentiating data during the handling process;
levels of access to the data and to operations on them for various user groups;
rules for introducing changes in the model of the objects;
requirements as to the accuracy of the data.

Fifth Group.

The standards must be transferred to the computing personnel

5.4 Each research group shall complete and present a format for cross examination. Then a common format

may be divided into three groups:

required for communication,

desirable for communication and required for the given national format, other elements,

the presence of which in a given national format is not absolutely necessary.

The formats should be described in a unique form of data presentation:

description of the syntax of the format;

description of the functional grouping of the data used in the format;

description of the complete system used to identify the data;

description of the classification employed for the documents, considering the differences in their representation with respect to the corresponding records;

description of the rules concerning the accurage compilation of the record for various types of documents;

description of the alphabet of the record and of the system used for transliteration;

description of all encoding systems used to indicate the meaning of the elements, when an unusual type of representation is employed;

index of the listed record elements:

a. recommended as essential for bilateral communication,

b. essential in the given format and desirable for bilateral communication

c. not essential but acceptable for the given format.

5.5 The presented formats will be cross-checked for the following purpose:

to determine the level of similarity in the presentation of the data;
to establish whether it is possible to describe formally the elements of the format in question in the national format.

The investigation is expected to yield the following results:

Recommendations to change the representation of record elements in the presented format, ensuring that the elements of the presented format could be formally transformed into the format of the given group.

5.6 Cross-checking of the recommendations and the correction of the formats in order to reach a formal agreement.

The presented recommendations will be studied and adjusted. On the basis of the agreed upon recommendations, each group will make the required changes in its own formats. Following up these changes, corresponding changes will be made in the description of the formats. The edited versions will be cross-checked by both parties.

5.7 Development of connecting media to evolve an optimal communication structure for an intermediate format and a program for the direct and reverse transformation of the national and intermediate formats.

It appears expedient to make use of the staffs of the joint working group to develop the intermediate format.

The work of this group will result in the description of the intermediate format. Later on, each national group should use this description to derive the principal algorithmic transformational schemes.

The final result of this stage will be the drawing up and description of a program for the direct and reverse transformation.

5.8 Development and layout of the elements of the flow diagram concerning operations with the intermediate format.

Goals:
1. To develop technical instructions on the handling of documents to be transformed into the intermediate format, to derive a technical prototype for the direct transformation and to evaluate its characteristics:
2. to develop proposals concerning the use of reverse-transformation data.

Results:
1. Complete description of the direct transformation technique;
2. Description of variants in the use of the reverse-transformation data.

5.9 Each specific method provides for the determinations of the data by means of specially developed tables, schemes, matrices and graphs; modeling and expert evaluation techniques will be used and numerical values will be obtained by applying statistical analytical methods. The results will then be verified by laboratory experiments.

6. Anticipated results.

1. A machine-readable format for exchanging bibliographic data between the USSR and the USA.
2. A set of coordinated standards
3. A body of technical standards documentation
4. Experimental data bases
5. Reports, working materials, minutes of meetings.

The work is to be initiated and turned in in accordance with the procedure established by the group of experts.

PROPOSALS ON THE VARIANTS OF NATIONAL FORMATS SELECTED FOR EXAMINATION

The following national formats were selected on the basis of the preliminary study:

1. Draft of the standard "Pre-machine format of the bibliographic record", 1972 (USSR)

2. Draft of the standard "Communication-oriented format of the bibliographic record", 1972 (USSR)

3. Pre-machine format of the bibliographic record of Government Public Scientific and Technical Library of the USSR, 1973 (USSR)

4. The "Assistent" format, VINITI, 1973 (USSR).

1. and 2. The working group of the State Public Scientific and Technical Library, the membership of which includes representatives of more than 30 of the most important Soviet libraries, information and computing centers, has been involved since 1970 in the development of state standards on bibliographic records (Appendix 5). ISO recommendations were used as the basis of this development work, taking also the principal trends in the international practice of format development into account.

3. The thus developed "Pre-machine format of the bibliographic record", elaborated by the State Public Scientific and Technical Library of the USSR, establishes an order in the bibliographic recording of information by extending them to machine-readable media. The format is intended for the dissemination and the exchange of information (at intradepartmental, interdivisional and interdepartmental level). The following media types are used to determine the range of dissemination: work sheet, punch card and magnetic tape. The objective structure of the record yields the following:

control (management) data,

functional data,

bibliographic record elements,

data on the content of the documents in natural and information language.

The contents of the record were determined in two stages: first, all kinds of printed documents in the State Public Scientific and Technical Library were analyzed, thus obtaining a complete set of data elements relating to all types of publication; second, the functional role of each data element within the information process in an integrated system and the functional intedependence of these data elements were examined. Afterwards, the data were assembled into a common structure and form type working sheet.

A common record structure was developed for the following types of documents:

industrial catalogs	unpublished bibliographic indexes
patent documentation	books
reports on NIR and OKR	periodicals
unpublished translations	articles
standards and technical contracts	

On the basis of the "Pre-machine format of the bibliographic record" work formats were developed for the above-listed types of documents.

The working sheet adds instructions how to fill it out to the concept of the "Working format concerning specific types of documents." The work formats contain a most complete list of data elements for each document type, giving considerable amount of detail, classifying the documents in a set format into three categories, presenting additional details in the instructions for each category. All searched-for data elements are identified by alphanumeric codes. The pre-machine format of the State Public Scientific and Technical Library was fully described in the collection "Pre-machine format of the bibliographic record", Moscow 1973.

4. The "Assistent" format was intended for applications within the system. The range of dissemination of the format is illustrated by informational publications, such as VINITI's Referativnyi Zhurnal. The format was designed to handle a variety of documents, such as articles, books, periodicals, company catalogs, patents, standards and dissertations. Each type of document has a corresponding specific record element content. It is envisaged that 10 types of work sheets will be used to record the above-mentioned document types. Provisional instructions were drawn up for filling out the working sheets and to keypunch the text prepared for the input. The format follows the record structure of the ISO standard and has a special encoding and content system.

Auxiliary material for the formats

1. Work sheets (State Publ. Sci. and Techn. Lib., Form 1 and 2, VINITI 1-10

2. Document type codes

3. Codes for the bibliographic level of the document

4. Document codes based on the nature of the publication

5. Codes of the organizations which enter the record

6. Subject headings

7. Information-carrying media and their types

8. Language codes

9. Country codes

LIST OF USSR STANDARDS

Information and Bibliographic Documentation System

Standard No.	Designation of the Standard	Date of Introduction
GOST 7.1-69	Description of printed materials in bibliographic and information publications	Jan. 1, 1970
GOST 7.2-69	Description of periodicals for catalogs	Jan. 1, 1970
GOST 7.3-69	Description of books for catalogs	Jan. 1, 1970
GOST 7.4-69	Imprint in publications (publisher's name, address, date of publication, etc.)	Jan. 1, 1970
GOST 7.5-69	Presentation of articles published in journals	Jan. 1, 1970
GOST 7.7-69	Information on norms and standards	Jan. 1, 1970
GOST 7.8-70	Abbreviation of periodical titles	Jan. 1, 1971
GOST 7.9-70	Abstracts and review articles	Jan. 1, 1971
GOST 7.10-70	Contents of journals and of continuing publications	July 1, 1971
GOST 7.6-69	Bibliographic type page	Jan. 1, 1970
GOST 7.11-70	Abbreviations of words and word clusters on foreign European languages for catalogs and bibliographic records	July 1, 1971
GOST 7.12-70	Abbreviation of Russian words and word clusters for catalogs and bibliographic record	July 1, 1971
GOST 7.13-70	Descriptive rules of specialized types of technical documentation for catalogs	July 1, 1971
GOST 16447-70	Basic types of editors. Terms and definitions	July 1, 1971
GOST 16448-70	Bibliography. Terms and definitions	July 1, 1971

LIST OF OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Concerning Imprint Records

1. Common rules for the description of printed materials in bibliographic and informational publications. "Kriga" Publishing House, 1970, 181 p.
Interdisciplinary Cataloging Commission at the V. I. Lenin State Library.

2. Common rules for the description of printed materials for library catalogs.
Ch. 1. Issue 1. Description of books. First edition 1949; second edition 1959, 1960
Supplement to Item No. 2; Ch. 2, issue 1, second edition

Ch. 1, Issue 2. Organization of an alphabetic book catalog. First edition, 1952, second edition 1961

Ch. 2. Description of periodicals. First edition 1954; second ed. 1966

Ch. 3. Description of cartographic publications. First ed. 1950; second 1970

Ch. 4. Description of musical publications. First ed. 1952; second 1963.

Ch. 5. Description of printed graphs. First ed. 1958; second 1967

Ch. 6. Description of special types of technical documentation and literature. First ed. 1957; second 1969

Ch. 7 Description of sound recording and audiovisual materials. 1968

Ch. 8 Description of general-political brochures. 1969

3. Common rules for the description of printed matter and organization of alphabetic catalogs for small libraries. First ed. 1963; second 1968, 1971

4. Supplement and changes for "Common rules for the description of printed materials in library catalogs.
Ch. 1, Issue 1, second edition, corrected and supplemented, 1960. 1968, 62 p. Interdepartmental Cataloging Commission, V. I. Lenin Library

Visitors: US/USSR Scientific and Technical Cooperation: S&T Information

Project/Sponsor:

CVAFI	AFSC	FTD	OTHER
1	N/O	N/O	

8. USAF also provides the following:

NISC-Chairman

1 Sept 74
(DATE)

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Opinion Request - US/USSR Scientific and Technical Cooperation: Scientific and Technical Information

Attached is [illegible]

1. (U) As requested in the above opinion request, the following comments are forwarded:

a. (C) Positive intelligence opinion: It is anticipated that Navy would levy few requirements and would have a low interest in this subject.

b. (C) Security Opinion: The Navy Member has no objection to this visit provided there is no access; visual, documentary or verbal, to production, research or other activities funded by Navy contracts or grants, whether classified or unclassified.

J. M. URBAN
Navy Member, Ad Hoc Intelligence
Advisory Group on Exchanges

Copy to:
OASD/ISA/IT
DIA (DIADC-4D)
NAVINTCOM-03DZ

Classified by: OPNAVINST S3800.14D
Exempt from GDS of EO 11652
Exemption Category 5B(2)
Declassified on: Impossible
todetermine

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL